CHINA'S EMPEROR DRINKS POISON BY ORDER OF TUAN, THE USURPER.

customs bureau was destroyed, Sir Rob-

ert Hart, the Inspector of Customs, and

EMPEROR POISONED.

Shanghal, July 5,--Emperor Kwang Su committed suicide by taking opium

under compulsion of Prince Tuan, June

The Empress Downger also took pol-

be insane from the effects of the drug.

to the German Consular staff.

the "Boxers."

on, but is still alive, though reported to

The above had been officially reported

A messenger with official advice, who

left Pekin, June 27, says that over 100,-

000 Chinese soldiers and rioters sur-

rounded the legations, but, in spite of

fierce attacks, they had not then suc-

The messenger also said that all per-

sons connected with the palace were

pro-Boxer, even the Princes and Dukes and every one worshiping the God of

The gates of the inner city, it was

A news agency dispatch from Shang-

hai, dated Wednesday, July 4, after re-

TIEN-TSIN STILL SURROUNDED.

Paris, July 5 .- A Temps dispatch from

"Tien Tsin is still surrounded by an

are trying to cut the communication of

the international forces, whose position

"The allied troops, numbering 12,000

preventing by strategic measures an

assault by the Chinese, whose artillery

CZAR SAYS THERE IS NO WAR.

London, July 5.-According to a St

Petersburg dispatch, the senior Russian

naval commander at Taku recently tele-

graphed to St. Petersburg for instrue

tions as to the disposal of the Chinese

prisoners in his hands, and the reply he

received is said to have been indefinite

and to the effect that Russia was not

added, were open for half a day.

prevented the capture of the town.

Che-Foo, dated to-day, says:

is very dangerous

guns.

CRIME OF THE CENTURY.

Chinese Preparing the World for News of It-

Japan Is Held in Leash.

London, July 6, 2:30 a. m.-The corre- | foreigners of the immense imports of arms

ceeded in breaking through the wail.

his staff, escaped to the legations.

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Crafty Dowager Empress Saves Her Life by Taking Only Part of the Potion.

DETAILS OF MASSACRE OF FOREIGNERS. Shanghal toward foreigners has

Ruthlessly Slaughtered When Ammunition Gave of foreigners not with triumph, but with the pity, and even the rabble are stlenged. Out-Incessant and Bloody Fighting at Tien-Tsin.

PECIAL BY CABLE.

London, Friday, July 6.—(Copyright, statement that Prince Tuan visited the 1900, by the New York Herald Company.)-The Daily Telegraph this morning prints the following dispatch from its special correspondent, dated Shanghai, Wednesday:

"Yuan Shi Kai, the Governor of Shan-Tung Province, has wired the French portion of what was effered her and Consul here that Prince Tuan is the virtual dictator at Pekin and is preparing an edict ordering the extermination of all foreigners. This probably is intended to prepare the public for the worst news.

"Cumulative Chinese reports which are generally believed here declare that all the foreigners in Pekin have been massacred and Emperor Kwang Hsu has

FIERCE FIGHT AT TIEN-TSIN.

Berlin, July 5 .- Deutsche Tages Zeitung prints a Chee-Foo special, saying that Chinese banner troops seized, on Monday night, the Pet-Ho bridge, securing the line of retreat of the international troops to Taku, after repeated flerce attacks, in which the Chinese lost hundreds. They next drove off the Russians from their situation outside Tien-Tsin, after a two-days' desperate resistance, and encircled the concession, which their artillery is now dominating.

DETAILS OF THE MASSACRE.

London, July 6, 2:30 a. m .- Corespondents of the Express at Shanghai gather details from Chinese sources, which, pieced together, relate that when the foreigners' ammunition in Pekin was exhausted, the Boxers and Imperial troops rushed the British Legation and poured into the courtyard with fanatical fury. The foreign troops were so hopelessly outnumbered that their fate was certain. The moment the mob broke, the courtyard was converted into a shambles. Others of the invaders spread into the interior of the building. One correspondent adds:

"It is only left to hope that in the final rush of the murderous bordes the men of the legations had time to slay with their own hands their women kind and children. These Chinese are whispering the terrible story under their breath. Their attitude toward foreigners in the streets has undergone a strange change. The demeanor of the better class of se is one of nity rather than triumph. Even the rabble in the native quarters are silent.

"Something of this culminating tragedy in the ghastly history of recent events in Pekin seems to pervade the very atmosphere here, and to compel belief against all our hopes. The Consuls fear that the report is too true, and the Chinese officials do not attempt to seek

reasons for a denial." Two Manchus who have arrived at | yet in a state of war with China.

epondent of the Dally Mail at Shanghai,

telegraphing under date of July 5, 12:19 p.

m., says he believes that when official in-

formation comes regarding Pekin it may

include news of the outraging of English

women and the torture of children. It may

almost be taken for granted, he asserts,

that all the foreigners in Pekin have been

wiped out.
There are whisperings of startling rumors

in the native quarters, and it must not be

alone the news can come, are solely in the hands of the Chinese. The native rumors

are likely to have their source in a solid basis, and the native officials are believed

to be preparing the way for the reception of

news of the greatest crime of the century.

Tatoi Yu admitted to the correspondent

that the case of the Europeans in Pekin is utterly hopeless, in his opinion. He believes

that if they have not yet been massacred,

It is only a matter of hours before they

A letter brought by courier from Pekin

received in Shanghai on July 4, says the Boxers are gathering huge forces about

Pekin, re-enforcements arriving from all di rections. This is taken to indicate a con-

ert of action among the nobles, who are

the Boxers. The Emperor and the Dowager Empress, the letter reads, are completely under the thumb of Prince Tuan and

Dispatches from Hong-Kong say the

"Triads," a secret society, are assuming a threatening demeanor on the mainland.

Li Hung Chang has sent 5,000 men to occupy the Bogue foris at the mouths of the

"The safety of all foreigners in North China." says one report, "depends upon Ja-pan's prompt action. Japan has 70,000 troops ready, but is prevented from sending them to China by international jealousies."

The morning papers have various Conti-nental dispatches handling the question as to why Japan does not send more troops to

China, but none of them throws much light upon the subject.

The Dally Mail offers some direct testi-

mony from its Yokohama correspondent, to whom the query was sent: "Could Japan have relieved Pekin if given

"Yes; Japan's strength is ample and her ability to use it unquestioned. The truth is that the Mikado's Ministers have been ex-cessively cautious, fearing that a great dis-

The correspondent replied:

forgotten that the telegraph lines, on

Prince Tuan, who has usurped the the Emperor of China and the . Empress Dowager to drink poison, • offering them, as an alternative, the .

 They took the poison and the Em- ◆ ♦ percr died. The Empress Dowager ♦ · quaffed only a part of the potton, and · at last reports was still alive. The attitude of the Chinese at

changed since they learned of the . tragic end of the whites in Pekin. Higher-class Chinese now view the . For days a fierce buttle bas been 🐞 raging at Tien-Tsin. Thousands of • Chinese have been slain, but the dis- patches tell of great armies of yellow • men advancing to re-enforce their o weakened lines.

Trouble is threatened at Chee-Foo . • and Admiral Kempff is preparing to • paince and offered the Emperor and the Dowager Empress the alternative of The Oregon has been floated take off all Americans there.

The Oregon has been floated and is •

poison or the sword. The Emperor, they say, took poison and died within an beauty The Linear The Li hour. The Downger Empress also chose . Wilde.

Depew, in the course of an interview last friendly, to change their attitude now.

"It is an impossible task to dominate or

Mr. Depew. London, July 6.—Senator Chauncey M. evening, reported in the Daily Mail, said:

conquer China. That would require 2,000,000 men. It is necessary, of course, to rescue the Ministers, missionaries and merchants and to punish the instigators of the outrages. So far, the United States will join with the other Powers, but the Government is expressed to the splitting. ment is opposed to the splitting up of China.

China.

"The best policy to be pursued, after the uprising is suppressed, will be to elevate to the throne a wise, progressive native Prince, like Li Hung Chang. The United States Government is propared to support the open-door trade with all its powers. But those nations seeking to promote a break-up of the Empire will find the United States against them."

SHT TAKW

GOVERNOR OF

ALABAMA SAID

STILL UNABLE TO ADVANCE.

Allies Checked by Rains and De struction of Railroads.

Berlin, July 5.- The German Consul at Pien-Tain, reporting the contents of the letters of Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector Gen eral of Chinese Customs, and a French lady, dated Pekin, June 24, aiready known, adds;
"Owing to the destruction of the railroad, the beginning of the rainy season and
the necessity of protecting Then-Tsin, the
commanders of the international forces are

anable to send troops to Pekin, "The Chinese have pierced the Grand Canal and flooded the country in order to prevent the advance of the international roops toward Pekin.

"Messengers from Pekin say that after the German marines burned the Tsung Li Yamen (Chinese Foreign Office), they occu-pied the city gate in front of the palace with four guns, two of which were captured

IN SOUTHERN CHINA.

Missionaries Report No Violence Thus Far.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Hong-Kong, July 5 .- (Copyright, 1906, by the New York Herald Company.)-Mission aries continue to arrive at Canton, Hong-Kong and Macao. They state that the country is unsettled, but there has been no violence.

The Viceroy has intimated his intention of enforcing the house tax and the head tax to help raise money for recruiting. This is causing friction. Large re-enforcements of Chinese were sent last night to the

Bogue Forts. The recent trouble in the Fat-Shan Hospital was caused by an illicit dealer in arms, whose stores were confiscated an

There is some trouble in British Kowloon Re-enforcements and police have

TRIED TO SAVE CIVILIANS.

Ministers Refused to Leave Pekin Without Them -No Government There Now.

iterating the statement that there has BY REVEREND FREDERICK BROWN. been heavy fighting at Tien-Tsin, adds SPECIAL BY CABLE.

that only the arrival of 900 Japanese Che-Foo, June 30 .- (Copyright, 1900, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)-There is great anxiety here over the lack of news of a refugee steamer from the west. It is several days overdue, with a considerable party on board.

A party of thirty-five missionaries and ladies from Yi-Chow-Fu (this dispatch does not make this name certain) has escaped to overwhelming number of Chinese, who Chin-Tao. They were attacked by a large hody of mounted Chinese troops. A tele-gram has been received saying that Von Bergen of the German Legation in Pekin went out from Chin-Tan with a detachm and rescued them. All escaped safely to

men, have succeeded with difficulty in I cannot express too great admiration for the conduct of the fereign Ministers during the most recent horrors. A courier from Pekin says the Ministers were given twengreatly outnumbers the European ty-four hours to retire from the city, but They cast their iot without the civilians. They cast their iot with them. This, in spite of the alarming fact that both imperial troops and hordes of Boxers were concentrating at Pekin, and severe fighting was expected.

The Chinese are fanatics to the point of renzy and careless of death. They want to loot Tien-Tsin.
Still, the latest news from Tien-Tsin is

more favorable. The wounded are alward a hospital ship at Taku, and are doing well. nospital samp at Taxu, and are doing well. I do not wish to put myself in the attitude of finding fault with the Government, but it is only fair to say that I warned Minister Conger in April last about the Boxers. situation then seemed to be alarming. and I so informed the Minister. I ap-praised him of apparent proximity of an

outbreak and of rumors of extensive preparations for revolt. The reply 1 got was that there was no evidence of the imminence of any such formidable outbreak.

Moreover, as I insisted on giving credence to the many alarming evidences, I was re-buked by the British Consul. He also, in April last, reproved me for crying "wolf," The Consul has ordered the refugees to

the Russian line are held up.

Seventy-five refugees from Manchuria have arrived, after suffering great hard-

lans have taken refuge in the basement of

Gordon Hall."
Seymour : killed include four Americans, twelve Germans.

The ailies have destroyed the great ens

giving up the defense of Tien-Tsin, and, of course, that is impossible.
Six hundred of the ables are kept busy or the defensive in trenches,

MENACE IN SOUTHERN CHINA.

of American Regiments From Cuba.

ting into operation plans drawn up by Ger-man officers last years man officers last year for resisting an in vasion from the seaboard by Russia. TUAN'S CLAIMS LEGITIMATE. Berlin, July 5.-The Chinese Minister h

especially a few weeks ago.

The Chinese commanders are preparing

for a long, severe campaign, and ar-

still here. He told a representative of the Associated Press to-day that he did not know where the Empress, the Emperor and the Tsung Li Yamen are now. He thinks it likely that Prince Tuan has selzed the throne, especially as the Prince has legit imate claims thereto, his father having been appointed Emperor Tow Shung's successor, and Prince Onsien Fung having ascended the throne fliegitimately.

Bishop Anzer, before leaving Berlin, declared it probable that the Powers would master the present revolt if they acted har-

lieved the revolt would spread throughout China and then the task would prove to be an impossible one. Information from Kiel is to the effect that Germany will have 17,000 men, all told, in China when the ships and troops now ordered to proceed there shall have arrived. Of this number 6,045 men, with 313 guns, will be on board the German ships, 10,100 will be

moniously throughout. Otherwise, he be-

marines and regulars, and 1,60 will compose the Kaio-Chau force. The Tageblatt's military writer asserts that Japan alone could immediately throw into China a force sufficiently large to sup-

iress the disturbance. He says:
"An Angio-Indian brigade cannot arrive
in less than three weeks, Russia cannot have Siberian army corps at the sent of war before eighteen days, nor can an American brigade arrive sooner. France hitherto has not displayed a wish to send large bodies, and the German brigade of

September."
The Central Committee of the German Red Cross Society has begun preparations for sending a corps to China.

Privy Councilor Hamann of the Foreign Office empowers the Associated Press to state, regarding the United States Chinese programme, that Germany agrees with the United States that there is no war in China in an international law sense. Germany re-gards the trouble a revolution against the Chinese Government, and hence there is no real war.
Regarding Shan-Tung, the informant

that the Mikado's Ministers have been txcessively cautious, fearing that a great display of force might precipitate complications among the Powers."

Intense indignation is felt in Shanghai
against the supposed action of the Powers
in restraining Japan from sending an army
to Pekin immediately. The Powers are accused of being as guilty of murder as are
Prince Tuan's fanatics, and Sir Robert
Hart is blamed for not having informed the

partment limits this last declaration to American interests in China, but as each of the Powers interested is expected to do

Government is concerned the Government has done all that it can to meet the present emergency; it cannot get re-enforcements on the scene in China, no matter how well disposed, in time to be of service in this relief movement. It is said that, with the single exception of Japan, all of the Eu-ropean Governments are in a position simflar to our own. Consequently our Govern ment, and, it is believed, all of the Eu ropean Governments are looking to Japan as the Power nearest the scene and capable of responding to the demand for troops. has been reported from European capitals that Japan has been paralyzed in her good intentions by Russian jealousy. Our Govrament has assurances from both of these

Governments directly to the contrary. Secretary Root was in conference with erence was to arrange for the redemption the last order in this line of re-enforce ments for the Far East was for atch to Manila of the Fifteenth Infantry. But it is admitted that preparatory men ares are being taken that will admit of

Regiments Ordered Back. As a result of recent consultations of the Secretary of War with Lieutenant General be determined before they reach that port. The recall of the Cuban troops is the first step in the programms of the War Department for the replacement of the volunteer army in the Philippines with the troops of the regular establishment. It was

had in his possession, and which, it is said, all Chinese laundrymen in the large cities are now carrying. The Chinaman did not the same for its people, the result would have the same effect as international con-cert on this subject. release his hold on the negro until a special officer took the prisoner from him. The jured man was taken to the hospital. It is said that as far as the United States ALL BELIEVED TO BE DEAD.

Secretary Hay for a short time at the State Department this morning, and it is understood that the purpose of this conof the promise relative to military aid. It is declared at the War Department that onsiderable increase of the United States force in China, if such an increase is de-manded by the calling of regiments from

said the Chinese Minister in London had been informed that the authorities at l'ekin would be held personally guilty of The situation in China is considered in its most critical phase. A cablegram has be n received by the State Department from Con-sul General Goodnow at Shanghai declaring

from the State of Georgia, entering the Marine Corps in S-ptember, 1887. He is the reputed author of the famous satirical poem, "Hoch der Kaiser," which involved Captain Jeseph B. Coghlen in so much difficulty. He was afterwards assigned to duty with the

Captain Newton H. Hall, U. S. M. C., also in Pekin, was born in and appointed from Texas. He graduated from the naval academy in 1006. He was stationed at the naval station at Cavite, Philippine Islands, before being detailed for duty with the first marine detachment that went into

geon, who is in Pekin, was born in Berry-ville, Va., in 1871. He served on the hospi-tal ship Soluce during the Spanish War. After the war he was attached to the flagship Haltimore on the Asiatic Station, and has since served on the Oregon and then on the Newark, going to Taku, with the marine detachment aboard of her.

Desperate and Sanguinary Battles at Tien-Tsin.

These attacks have already been made on one or two Chinamen, their assailants being street rowdies and toughs, who evidently desire to avenge the American loss of life at Pekin and inflict injury upon inoffensive Chinamen. The police in the various cities probably will be asked to exercise more than ordinary vigilance in the matter, although it is though it is not expected that even the worst news from Pekin will cause anything like an uprising in this country against the An instance of the Chinese Minister's fear ras afforded last night in Washington, Two at Tien-Tsin, was almost exhausted. Chinamen engaged in the laundry business on Fourteenth street near Rhode Island ave-nue were attacked in their shop by a burly

thick around the guns.

OREGON GOES TO KURE. Ship Will Be Docked at a Japanese

Navy Yard.

"Che-Foo-Secretary Navy, Washington; Wilde announces Oregon floated this after-

noon. Pumps control water. Goes Kure dock yard, Inland Sea.

the rocks is half the battle won, and that what remains now to be done to make her fit for service is largely of a mochanical character. As soon as the vessel reaches he Kure decks, a thorough examination and wife, Miss Eliza E. Leonard Miss Grace Newton, Miss Bessle McCoy, Miss Jennie McCilligan (Prenbyterian), Reverend will be made with a view to the prompt repair of the ship. As long as the pumps have control of the water coming into the vessel the danger to her is lesse expected here that opportunity will be taken of the first favorable weather and smooth sea to take the vessel to Kure. It was the first intention to send the ressel to Port Arthur for docking, but the facilities there were inadequate, and the generous offer by Japan of the use of one of her naval docks was accepted by the Navy Department. The message announ-Navy Department through Captain Ray mond P. Rodgers of the Nashville, sta-tioned at Che-Foo. It is not certain here whether the vessel was floated this afternoon or yesterday afternoon, as no appears in Captain Rodgers's dispatch.

as to the precise phraseology of the celebrated com-munication of the Governor of North Carolina to the Governor of South Carolina. But no such uncertainty can exist in the mind of any one as to what the Governor of Alabama meant when he wrote the following on the 25th day of State of Alabama, Executive Department, OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR.

WHILE no one questions the nature of the subsequent

action of the parties, some doubt has been expressed

MONTGOMERY, June 25th, 1900. DEAR SIR: My absence from the city explains why I have delayed in thanking you for the book, which came duly to hand. Since the opening of the war with Spain I have seen no book touching any phase of the subjects it has brought up at all comparable to your volume on "Our Islands

and Their People." The execution of the work is beyond compliment, and its elegance and the beauty of its 'liustrations fit it for ornamenting any parlor in the land. It is a timely publication, and the information that crowds its pages should be in the hands of every American. So much of value in so attractive a form, I am sure, cannot be found in any other book or series. Yours very truly, JOS, F. JOHNSTON, Governor,

The full title of the work referred to is, as every one will remember,



Soldler, Statesman, Author.

Goodnow's Advices.

that there is imminent danger to the South-

ern Chinese Previnces unless the Interna-tional forces are maintained and increased

Captain John T. Myers, who, according to a brief dispatch from Admiral Kempff, commands the legation defenders at Pckin,

was born in Germany and was appointed

Doctor Thomas M. Lippitt, assistant sur-

PROTECTION FOR CHINESE.

ica May Be Attacked.

Washington, July & The Chinese Minister to-day called the attention of the State

Department to the possibility of attacks up-

on Chinese subjects in this country, and it

is likely that steps will be taken to protect.

so far as possible, Chinamen who are resid-

negro, who proceeded to destroy the coun

ter and linen upon which the Chinese were

engaged.

The smaller one of the laundrymen under-

took to put the intruder out and was seri-ously beaten over the head with a billy. The Chinaman clung to his assailant, however,

and was dragged into the street, where he blew vigorously on a police call which he

Names of Missionaries Last Re

New York, July 5.-Twenty-eight Ameri-

ean missionaries sent out by the Presbyter-

ian, Congregational and Methodist churches

and the Christian Missionary Alliance, and

their families, stationed at Pekin, are be-lieved to have been there when the floxers

and Chinese soldiers began their reign of

terror. Their names are as follows:
The Reverends W. A. P. Martin, John

Wherry, J. L. Whiting, Reverend and Mrs. C. H. Fenn and two children, Reverend and Mrs. Charles A. Killie, Doctor J. M. Ingles

W. S. Ament, Reverend Charles E. Ewing

and wife, Mrs. M. L. Meleer, Miss Ada Haven, Miss Nellie N. Russell, Miss Eliza-lieth Sheffield, Miss Virginia Murdock, M.

leth Sheffield, Miss Virginia Murdock, M. D. (Congregational), Reverend F. D. Gam-well; Doctor George N. Lowry, Miss Alica Terrill (Methodist), Miss D. W. Douw, Miss

Amy Brown, Miss H. Rutherford, Miss An-nie Gowans (Christian Missionary Alliance). The American Board (Congregational) also

has a mission station at Kalgan, a city of 70,000 inhabitants, inland, 125 miles north-west of Pekin at the Manehuria Gateway

in the great wall. It is supposed that the missionaries withdrew from Kaigan to Pe-

kin, expecting to find sufficient protection in

the capital, and that they were there when the city was cut off from the outside world. The missionaries stationed at Kaigan were Reverend Mark Williams and Reverend William P. Sprague and wife.

ported in Pekin.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

ing in the United States.

Chinese residents.

marines abourd the Oregon.

AS SEEN WITH CAMERA AND PENCIL

And the cause of the Governor's unqualified approval and admiration will be instantly apparent to all who examine the and the cause of the Governor's unquanted approval and admiration will be instantly apparent to an who examine the publication. For instance, one of the most famous books of the world, namely, "Ridpath's Cyclopedia of History," is published in 8 large volumes, which cannot be purchased for less than \$24. On the other hand, the two immense folio volumes of "Our Islands and Their People" contain more reading matter by accurate printers' measurement than the 8 Ridpath volumes; and, in addition, they embrace more than 1,300 separate views, or OVER 2,000 SQUARE FEET of the finest NICKELPLATE HALFTONE PHOTOGRAPHS—actual photographs of the

This Explains the Marked Enthusiasm of the Governor of Alabama.

INTRODUCED BY Descriptive Features by General Joseph Wheeler,

Jose de Clivares, Author, Poet, Artist.



The whole work can be had in combination with The Republic in small monthly payments of merely a fraction more than the regular price of the paper. Do you see the point? If not, drop us a card and we will make it plainer.

American interest in China, in case it found necessary to divert them from said the Chinese Minister in London had been informed that the authorates at househoat, in which the party was making is found necessary to divert them from ordinary destination at Mamila.

any injuries sustained by the Europeans, and he had been requested to convey this information, so as to have it reach without full the authorities at Pekin.

The purport of this, said Air. Broderick,

will be communicated to the various Vice-

Minister Wu Fears Those in Amer- guard the foreigners. act the Pekin edict ordering war on for-

FIGHTING DAY AND NIGHT.

London, July 5 .- A statement is published in Berlin that the Chinese have already taken Tien-Tsin, but a cable dispatch from Shanghai, dated July 4, 9:35 p. m., shows tional troops, though the Chinese forces continued their attempt to isolate them, as they did at Pekin. They were receiving constant accessions, many troops arriving from Manchurin. The dispatch adds that Colonel Wogack, commanding the Russians had been three days and nights in the suddie directing the operations.

According to reports from Shanghal, the

Chinese army, on a march southward from Pekin, has reached Lefa. This is presuma-bly General Nich Si Cheng's force on route to attack Tien-Tsin, Another force of 20,000 Chinese from Lutai has appeared northcast of Tien-Tsin, and is reported to have been driven back by the combined forces of Russia and Japan. The losses of the internationals were heavy.

The native city, when captured, was a horrible spectacle. Chinese bodies lying

Washington, July 5 .- The Navy Depart-

ment this afternoon received the following

Admiral Hichborn, the chief naval con-structor, says the floating of the Oregon of

MET MINISTER CONGER.

Doctor Logan, Medical Missionary to China, in St. Louis.

househout, in which the party was making the trip.

At the time the American Minister was making an official visit to the Viceroy of Hupeh at Wu-Chang. The Government gave him an excert of gunboats and troops. While waiting to go ashore, the yacht in which was Mr. Conger and the houseboat came side by side. The missionaries invited the Minister to visit their quarters, and he accepted.

"He spent nearly an hour with us," said

The purport of this, said air. Broderick, will be commanicated to the various Vicerorys.

Mr. Broderick said that Rear Admiral Bruce had telegraphed that all the alided Admirals of Taku were working in perfect accord, and that the position of the American forces is identical with that of the other Powerts.

Replying to ether questions, Mr. Broderick said he thought it doubtful if any organized Government existed in China with which fireat Britain could consider hereit at war.

The Government had confirmation of the reported massacres at Pekir he also said.

LEGATION REPORTED SAFE.

Dispatch Says Foreigners Are in British Compound.

Berlin, July 5.—A telegram from Che-Foosays that, owing to the threatening situation, the American Admiral is preparing for the departure of those under his protection. It is added that the peaceful relations heretofore existing between the foreign residents and natives were so endangered by the influx of agitators and the threatening attitude of the Chinese soldlery that special steps were considered necessary to safeguard the foreigners.

The German Consul re-circulated the Admiral's proclamation, intended to counteract the Pekin edict ordering war on foreigners.

The German Consul re-circulated the Admiral's proclamation, intended to counteract the Pekin edict ordering war on foreigners.

The German Consul re-circulated the Admiral's proclamation, intended to counteract the Pekin edict ordering war on foreigners.

killing of two German missionaries, some time back, Germany required China to give her a ninety-nine-year lease on a vast tract of land. Through this tract railroads were built, which romed rice helds by shutting off the water supply. There was about as much right and justice in this act as if Italy had exacted a large portion of the New England States as indemnity for the killing of the Maña in New Orieans.

"We would not relish having foreign troops in our Northern States who would lord it over American citizens and treat them no better than dogs. If we piace ourselves in the shoes of these Chinese, we cannot blame them for wanting to get rid of those who oppress them. I do not believe that there will be a partition of China. That would end the open deer in the North and South of the Empire. Russia and France, who would, logically, acquire these sections, are selfsh enough to keep all the profit there is in them for themselves. In spite of the present disturbances, speaking as a Christian rather than a statesman, I believe that the prospect for missionary work in China is better than it has ever

believe that the prespect for missionary work in China is better than it has ever been. Of course, the work will be tem-porarily interfered with, but the existing conditions will leave a better field for do-ing good among the natives."

Low one-way and round-trip fares to Okiahoma and Texas, July 6, 7 and 8, via M., K. & T. Ry.—"The Katy Flyer."

SAFE IN GERMAN CHINA.

Doctor Johnson Wires That He Has Reached Tsing-Tan.

New York, July 5.-The Presbyterian Board to-day received a cable from Charles F. Johnson, M. D., of the Ichow-Fu Station, stating that he was safe at Tsing-Tan. Ichow-Fu is 150 miles southeast of Che-Foo. Besides Doctor Johnson, the missionaries there at inst accounts were the Reverend Doctor and Mrs. W. F. Faris and Miss E. E. Flemming, M. D. Tsing-Tan is the new German city in Kiao-Chou, the territory seized by the Germans a few years ago for the murder of their missionaries. The mis-sionaries named have, it is presumed, made their way to Tsing-Tan overland and are safe under the German flag.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Cenuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

> Must Bear Signature of Brentsood



PILLS. FOR SALLOW SEIN. FOR THE CAMPULE. FOR SALLOW SEIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

from the Chinese. All the other gates were held by the Chinese.

"Prince Chinese troops are said to be fighting against the Boxers."

poison, but craftily swallowed only a American troops will be brought portion of what was effered her and survived. On the same day the Chinese

while not refusing, gave an evasive answer, and there matters rested."

The Associated Press learns that yesterday's dispatch from Washington outlining the policy of the United States, also an-nounces that the United States Government wants the power to act towards China thus, so as not to force the viceroys of South China, who have hitherto remained

FAVORS LI HUNG CHANG. He Should Be Made Emperor, Says

leave Che-Foo because it is unsafe here. H. M. S. Terrible leaves to-morrow with the refugees for Wei-Hal-Wei. Telegraphing is precarious. Telegrams of

A dispatch from the Russian (?) Admiral at Tien-Tsin says: "The Americans are safe and well. Civil-

twenty-seven British, ten Russians and arsenal at Tien-Tsin, and captured the na-tive city, after slaughtering thousands of natives. Pekin cannot be relieved without

the defensive in trencher.

Sheng, the Tao Tai at Shanghai, has received news from Fekin which proves that
the foreigners there, if not already dead,

might just as well be.

The city has been given up to the Bexery with whom the soldiers and the nobles frawith whom the soldiers and the nobles fra-ternize. There is no longer even a sem-blance of Government at the capital. The rumors that reach here from there are con-tradictory, but all tell of tragedy.

Consul Goodnow's Cablegram Leads to the Calling

Washington, July 5.-Consul General | China. For our own part, the State De-Washington, July 5.—Consul General Goodnow's prophecy of further trouble if the allied forces in China fail to impress the Chinese with their resources is part of the testimony upon which the United States Government may base its decision to re-enforce its forces in China considerably. The Consul General's dispatch was the only scintilla of official news emanating from China to-day respecting the war.

The State Department was accepted as The State Department has accepted as beyond question the death of the German Minister to Pekin, as evidenced in its message of condolence directed to Berlin, Usually the department is exceedingly cir-cumspect in its actions where there re-

ains any doubt of the death of the indi-

vidual concerned, so that the message de-patched to-day must be taken as proof that

patched to-day must be taken as proof that the department is completely satisfied of the accuracy of the report of the assassi-nation of Von Ketteler, though it has as yet not absolute official znowledge on the Secretary Hay had as callers to-day representatives of four Powers involved in the Boxer troubles. Minister Wu came early in the day, and was followed by M. Thiebaut, the French Charge; Herr von Holleben, the Jerman Ambassader, and Mr. Nabeshims the Japanese Charge. It seems reasonable to suppose that notwithstanding diplo-matic denials on their part, these gentlemen were impelled to visit the State Department by the Chinese conditions; very likely they were brought there by Secretary Hay's identical note to their respective Gov-ernments, defining the position of the

United States.

If the note was intended, as it probably was, to bring out corresponding pledges from the Powers to do what is right in China; to act in the common interest, and to sink ignoble personal ends, it as yet has had no effect. At least none of the Powers has responded. There is, however, every reason to believe that the delay is entirely reasonable, in view of the importance of the subject, and that no Power will feel disposed to withstand the application of the posed to withstand the application of the United States' policy, in view of the high plane of international morality upon which it is based. Indeed, there is reason to believe that at least one of the great Powers, probably France, already has taken a posiion closely corresponding to that assumed the United States in this matter, and that the others will be heard from very

Miles, commanding the army, and General Wood, commanding the division of Cuba, orders to-day were issued for the return to the United States from Cuba as soon as possible of the Second, Fifth and Eignth regiments of infantry. These regiments are scattered over the island and probably will not be able to start home for a week or ten days. They will be brought to the port of New York, and their new stations will intended to begin the homeward movement of the volunteers in the Philippines next November, but the deplorable state of affairs in China undoubtedly has caused the authorities to hasten the departure of the outgoing troops as much as possible, with a view of utilizing them for the protection

MASSACRES CONFIRMED. British Government Has Advices

British Government Has Advices
of Pekin Atrocities.

London, July 5.—In the House of Commons to-day the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, William St. Joan Broderick, replying to John Dillon, said that the Government had no information to the effect that Rear Admiral Kempif opposed the attack on Taku forts on the ground that it would force the Chinese regulars into an alliance with the Boxers.

Mt. Broderick later announced that the Government was bourly expecting a reply